



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

EGYPT.

Decrease in virulence of the cholera epidemic.

CAIRO, EGYPT, October 7, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to advise you that the outbreak of cholera prevailing in Egypt for upward of a year has now apparently come to an end. No death or new case has occurred in Lower Egypt for several days, while from Upper Egypt but 2 or 3 deaths daily are reported.

Alexandria has been free from cases for a fortnight past, and in Cairo only 1 death from cholera has occurred since October 1.

The total number of deaths in Egypt, from the date of the appearance of the scourge to date, has been 18,110, it is officially stated.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

FREDERIC C. PENFIELD,
Agent and Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

JAPAN.

Report on the prevalence of cholera, dysentery, and smallpox.

YOKOHAMA, October 14, 1896.

SIR: I was unable to send the inclosed report on infectious diseases in Japan by the steamer of October 10, for which it was prepared, neither am I able to bring the general statistics up to date, as usual. I have the honor, however, to report, as the only matters of urgent interest from a sanitary point of view, the great and increasing prevalence of smallpox in and about Kobe, my direct report from there giving 244 cases for the two weeks ended October 10, with a high mortality, and the occurrence of 3 cases of cholera in Yokohama within the past ten days, all fatal. In view of the lateness of the season, and the stringent measures of precaution which are being enforced by the native authorities, I am not inclined to fear an extensive epidemic.

It is somewhat remarkable that, although we had every reason to anticipate a severe and widespread epidemic of cholera during this year, this is the first outbreak of a malignant type in any part of the Empire since January last, the greater number of the isolated cases which have been reported from time to time during the summer being, considering the very low mortality accompanying them, of doubtful genuineness.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

[Inclosure.]

Report of infectious diseases in Japan, October 1 to October 9, 1896.

Locality.	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....			49	13		1
Osaka Fu.....			118	35		
Tokyo Fu.....			111	(*)	9	
Aichi Ken.....			274	84		
Akita Ken.....			178	26		
Awomori Ken.....			103	14	3	
Chiba Ken.....			188	47	1	
Fukui Ken.....			66	26		
Fukuoka Ken.....			34	9		
Fukushima Ken.....			2	1		
Gifu Ken.....			1,104	282	1	
Gumma Ken.....			193	60		
Ibaraki Ken.....			193	51	40	30
Ishikawa Ken.....			193	48		
Kagawa Ken.....			282	101		
Kagoshima Ken.....			141	44		
Kanagawa Ken.....	2	1	144	33		
Kumamoto Ken.....			54	6		
Miyagi Ken.....			353	168	9	
Miyazaki Ken.....			21	2		
Miye Ken.....			59	14		
Nagano Ken.....			1,160	298		
Nara Ken.....			75	25		
Oita Ken.....			41	10		
Okayama Ken.....			211	61	1	
Okinawa Ken.....			4			
Saga Ken.....			8	3		
Saitama Ken.....			289	67		
Shiga Ken.....			224	49		
Shimane Ken.....			313	112		
Tokushima Ken.....			96	22		1
Tottori Ken.....			40	7		
Yamagata Ken.....			185	35		
Yamaguchi Ken.....			125	77		
Yamanashi Ken.....			129	35		
Yehime Ken.....			139	48		
The Hokkaido.....			21	7	1	
Taiwan (Formosa).....			92	13		
Totals.....	2	1	6,002	1,931	65	32

*No report.

TURKEY.

Report of the United States sanitary representative.

[Report No. 161.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 14, 1896.

SIR : Scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, measles, and typhoid fever are the prevailing diseases at the present. Scarlet fever is rather light and is scattered all over the town. There are a few cases of diphtheria here and there, but at Chenzuel-Kivi, on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, it exists in an epidemic form. In that village many children have been its victims. The other diseases are rather light, excepting smallpox, from which about 15 or 20 persons die every month. There exists also an epidemic of diarrhea with fever among children. The diarrhea lasts for several days and does not improve except by the administration of the salts of quinia.

The sanitary news from the provinces announce an outbreak of bubonic plague in Yemen. A quarantine of ten days with disinfection by the disinfecting furnace has been ordered against ships coming from Yemen, as well as from Bombay, where the same disease broke out. In Bas-